## DANGERS OF A COUGH



glected for a few days generally results in Bronchitis, and in nine cases out of ten the sufferer continues to attend to his or her without a duties thought of danger. They are, however, daily breathing into these raw and inflamed air passages, the disease germs of conumption, and sooner

A slight cough ne-

Bronchitie or later some of these germs will find lodgement on the raw spois and begin to multiply It requires but a few days for these germs to become firmly fixed in the lungs and then that dread disease consumption, begins.

Thousands of lives are sacri-

pletely

ficed yearly in this gence and the deed is done

Now that Government statistics ernment statistics and United States Health Reports have shown that consumption can be cured and prevented with Hy-OMEI. Every father and mother should see that

Consumption this prolection is given to their family. One thing is certain, coughs and croup cannot exist where Hyomer is used, and if breathed daily it destroys the germs of catarrh, bronchitis and consumption com-

HYOMEI is sold by all druggists or sent by mail for the following prices : HYOMEI Outfits complete \$1 00. Trial Outfits 25c. Hyomer Balm 25c. Send for our book on Hyomer and five days' treatment free. It may save your life.

The R T. Booth Co., Ithaca, N. Y.

WENT FOR A SONG.

Photographs of Public Men Owned by the Late John Chamberlin.

An auction sale of a great deal of interest was conducted yesterday at the old Chamberlin hotel and restaurant at the corner of 15th and I streets northwest, when a large number of autograph photographs, valuable old racing and sporting prints, paintings and engravings, which have for a number of years decorated the walls of the famous old hostelry, were knocked down to the highest bidder. There was also disposed of at the same time a quantity of carpets, furniture, bedding, glassware, chinaware, stoves, ranges and cooking utensils.

When the sale began, with the offering of the prints and pictures, there were assembled in the main parlor some half a hundred spectators and bidders. Although the bidding was somewhat spirited, it was, however, confined mostly to about half a dozen bidders. The autograph counterfeits of men who have become famous as statesmen and reconteurs, intimate friends of John F. Chamberlin, did not seem to be much in demand, as the prices obtained were very ordinary. A photograph of Henry Watterson brought the highest figure—\$7.50 -going to Mr. Orlando O. Stealey, Washington correspondent of the Louisville Cou-rier-Journal. The photograph of W. J. Florence was knocked down to Mr. James Barton Key for the sum of \$4.50, while Mr. Nathaniel McKay secured those of Ioseph S. Blackburn and General Nelson A. Miles for \$4 and \$3.50, respectively. Ros-coe Conkling's picture was also knocked down to Mr. McKay for \$3.50.

The above-mentioned photographs brought the highest prices out of a batch of over a hundred, most of which were sold for sums ranging from 25 to 50 cents, a greater part of them going to second-hand dealers. Mr. D. Schiller, who had arranged with the auctioneer to take every one for which not more than 25 cents was bid, bought in a large number of the photographs not secured by the above-mentioned gentlemen. In addition to those mentioned the cata-logue included the following:

H. B. Bland, F. G. du Bignon, M. J. O'Brien, General P. H. Sherman, General W. T. Sherman, John Chamberlin signed), John H. Mitchell, Henry Price Mc-Grath, G. G. Vest, Governor Alexander R. Shepherd, General J. M. Schofield, John R. Fellows, General M. C. Butler, William F. Cody (not signed), William M. Stewart, Thomas P. Ochiltree, Charley F. Crisp, W. O. Gresham, Don Cameron (not signed), General Van Vleet, J. B. Beck, F. Du Bary, erayon of General Washington, William Vilas, J. G. Carlisle, Stephen M. White, Adolphus Bruce; group, Marcus A. Smith, J. Lansey and Howard Mutchler; George Hearst, G. M. Dodge, P. Mitchell, Calvin R. Brice, John M. Allen, John Russell Young, Hallet Kilbourn, E. L. Davenport, L. K. Jerome, William W. Belknap, Richard Olney, Frank Thomson, William M. Crane, J. Sterling Morton, James W. Pull-Frank Thomson, William M. man, Charles Fechter, R. C. Wintersmith. Dr. Bedlow (not signed), General W. Ma-Dr. Bediow (not signed), General W. Ma-hone (not signed), Charles Faulkner, Gen-eral Saunders, George G. Day, General Bou-langer, Amos J. Cummings, Alex. G. Coch-ran, John W. Norton, S. Karina, Henry C. Miner; group, Secretary Herbert, General M. C. Butler, G. G. Vest and about twenty-five others; President Arthur (not an autograph), old engraving of General Andrew Jackson and oil portrait of Dean Richmond. Better prices, however, were obtained for the sporting prints and the pictures of the derby winners. All of these pictures were originals and had been in the possession of Mr. Chamberlin for over a quarter of a cen-tury. Similar prints to those offered for sale yesterday brought, it is stated, in London prices ranging from \$200 to \$250 apiece. The best of this collection was about equally divided between Messrs. F. C. Stevens, ly divided between Messrs. F. C. T. J. Talty and N. McKay, these three purchasers securing practically the cream of the lot. Twenty-nine dollars was the best price obtained for the sporting prints, Mr. McKay paying that sum for "Saddling, engraved by Harris. "Returning to Weigh, its companion piece, was secured by Mr. Harris for \$12. Mr. Stevens paid \$20 for "Victory of Gladiator," Paris, 1860, by Bary, and two coaching scenes by Bary, "Up Hill" and "Down Hill," sold for \$10

The derby winners brought prices ranging from \$3.50 to \$20. A painting of True Blue, a horse once owned by Mr. Chamberlin, and upon which he probably lost more money than he ever won, was bought in by Mr. Key, the price being \$10. Many dealers were on hand to bid on the furniture, which consisted of that of

fifteen bed room suites, which were sold in lots. The carpets, bedding, chinaware and glassware went the same way, whole tablefuls of crockery bringing but \$1 a table. The rest of the furniture, which was con-tained in the thirty-five bed rooms in the annex to the Chamberlin, 1418 I street, was disposed of this morning at 10:30 o'clock.

The Age of Fifty-Six. From Tit-Bits.

"Among men and women of genius there seems to be a strange fatality connected with the age of fifty-six. Some of the most renowned characters of the world have died on reaching that limit, including Dante, the Italian poet; Hugues Capet, King of France; Henry VIII, King of England; Henry IV, King of Germany; Paganini, Italian violinist; Alexander Pope; Marcus Aurelius, Emperor of Rome; Frederick I, King of Prussia; John Hancock, American statesman; Marie Louise, Empress of France; Philip Massinger, English dramatst; Saladin, the great Sultan of Egypt; Robert Stephenson, English engineer; Scipio Africanus, Roman general; Helvitius, French philosopher and author; Henry II, the first of the Plantagenet line; the elder Pliny, Roman naturalist and author; Ju-lius Caesar, Charles Kingsley; Juan Prim, Spanish general and statesman; Henry Spanish general and statesman; Henry Knox, American revolutionary general; Thomas Mufflin, American patriot; Van Tromp, Dutch admiral; Abraham Lincoln, Marryatt, the novelist; George Whitefield, English founder of Calvanistic Methodism; Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, favorite of Queen Elizabeth; Johann Gaspar Spurzneim, German physician and phrenologist, and Frederick II, Emperor of Germany."

By Tent Has Proven Best. Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

## ARISH INDIGNATION

The Gaelie Chair at the Catholic University Its Theme

HENEBRY'S DISMISSAL

Vigorous Protests to Cardinal Gibbons and Rector Conaty.

CONDITIONS OF THE CASE

The Ancient Order of Hibernians, the largest and strongest Irish Catholic organization in America, and the Gaelic League of America have joined forces to prevent, if possible, the expected dismissal of the Rev. Dr. Richard Henebry, the eminent Irish scholar, from the Gaelic chair at the Catholic University of America. This chair was endowed a couple of years ago by the Ancient Order of Hibernians with a fund of \$50,000, subscribed by Irish Catholics generally throughout the country.

Mr. John T. Keating of Chicago, president of the A. O. H., has addressed the following letter to Monsignor Conaty, rector of the university: "A conviction has prevailed for a long

time in our association that the funds arising from the A. O. H. endowment were not being used for the purpose for which the grant was made to the university. "I was requested to ask the national president at the time the money was paid the university what guarantee had been given that the fund would be applied solely to the teaching of Gaelic. It was then discovered that no pledge whatever had been given by the university. It was then determined to inquire into the working of the chair and the disposal of its funds.

Breach of Trust Alleged.

"The case was kept under observation since and it was found on overwhelming evidence that the university had not been true to its trust. Quite recently it has come to the knowledge of the A. O. H. body that Dr. Henebry, the eminent Gaelic scholar at present occupying the chair, was about to be dismissed on some pretext in order to make way for another. His suc-cessor, we understand, having little or no smattering of acquired Gaelic scholarship we discover that he is to teach some other subject and make pretense of filling the

"In this condition of affairs I am authorized to request you to furnish me with a detailed account of all moneys accruing from the A. O. H. fund since the date of our gift to the university, together with particulars of the objects for which such moneys were distributed. Also to announce to you that in case the university persists in its intention of dismissing Dr bry in the manner already stated, the A. O. H. body will institute legal proceed-ings for the recovery of the whole fund."

Protest of the Gaelic League.

A letter has also been sent to Cardinal Gibbons by the national officers of the Gaelic League, of which Dr. Henebry is national president. It was signed by E. T. McCrystal of New York, vice president; P. F. Holden of Chicago, secretary; S. J. Richardson of New York, treasurer; Rev. L. J. Carroll of Chicago, librarian, and Rev. J. K. Fielding of Chicago, chaplain,

and was as follows: "The Gaelic League of America hears with prefound surprise and dismay of the intention of the authorities of the Catholic University to dismiss our national presi-

standing of the Gaelic League in America; that it bodes ill to the university itself and is an insult to the Irish race at both sides of the Atlantic, the national officers humbly to utter a vigorous protest against

"Dr. Henebry is a scholar of world-wide fame, who shed luster on the land of the birth in the great schools of Germany. He is the greatest Celtic philologist within the in the middle of the night, and he didn't know who it was, and so—he axed him." fame, who shed luster on the land of his of Irish the rich fruit of the highest philoogical training.

"His name, worth and dignity should be beyond the reach of nearsighted malice or pettifogging intrigue, and the Gaelic League in America looks confidently to the good sense and honesty of the trustees for his rehabilitation in his office and a vindication of his character."

## Co-Operation Urged.

Coincidentally with the preparation and headquarters of the Gaelic League and the ing upon them to add their protests in the shape of resolutions against Dr. Henebry's dismissal.

Premature Publication.

Copies of the letters printed above were given out to the press in Chicago and received publicity before they reached the persons to whom they were addressed. As Harry died I, with my family, should bethey were written in relation to subjects entirely of moment to the Catholic University of America affecting matters which may be termed domestic, so far as the latter institution is concerned, it was not regarded as appropriate at the university teday to discuss the issue publicly. The board of trustees will consider the matter and act according to the facts governing the situation.

Those in a position to speak on the sub-ject are of the opinion that the officers of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Gaelic League have acted rather hastily n the matter and without a full knowledge of the conditions. The Gaelic chair was founded by the Ancient Order of Hibernians about five years ago, with an endowment of \$50,000.

Henebry's Selection and Sickness.

After considerable inquiry and a scrutiny of the very few scholars who were familiar enough with the Gaelic language to enable them to effectively fill a professorship and conduct it according to the high standard of the university, the governing body selected Dr. Henebry, a young Irish priest, who had given deep attention to original Irish and had gone deeply into its literature. Dr. Henebry was sent abroad for two years to further perfect himself for his important responsibilities, and upon his return was appointed to fill the Gaellc chair for three years, eligible to reappointment at the expiration of that term, which was reached

Toward the end of his first year, in the spring of 1898, Dr. Henebry's health falled him. His arduous devotion to study for so long a period, covering the time from his early college days to his later achievements, had undermined his constitution. During the university term of 1898-1899 he was able to conduct his classes only at intervals, and during the last term, ending in June of this year, his physical condition was such that he was given a vacation and did not teach at all. Action of the Authorities.

Confronted by such a condition, the faculty of philosophy, which has supervision of the Gaelic chair, and of which the occupant of the latter is necessarily a member, decided that it was necessary to

select a successor to Dr. Henebry. Dr. Joseph Dunn, who received the degree of doctor of philosophy from Yale, of which he is a graduate, and who has given espe-cial attention to Gaelic, besides being a lin-guist of marked ability, was recommended guist of marked ability, was recommended as Dr. Henebry's successor by the philosophy faculty, and this was indorsed by the senate of the Catholic University, which is composed of representatives of all the faculties, and approved by Monsignor Conaty. This action will be reported to the directors at their meeting November 20, and will be considered in connection with the protests heretofore mentioned. protests heretofore mentioned. Dr. Dunn has been an assistant instructor in the Romance languages at the Catholic University for some time, and is now tak-

ing a special course in Gaelic from Dr. Robinson of Harvard.

term by Dr. Douglass Hyde of Sligo, Ireland, in order to let Dr. Dunn further perfect himself Dr. Hyde has world-wide reputation as a scholar in Irish, but has not yet consented to come to this country. It is believed at the Catholic University that when the protestants against the ter-mination of Dr. Hennebry's occupancy of the Gaelic chair are made acquainted with all the circumstances, but briefly outlined above, they will perceive that the authorities have been confronted by a difficult problem and have selved it with much success. It is not thought that the claim that the Gaelic chair endowment fund has been diverted from its purposes will be sub-stantiated. On the other hand, it is said in well-informed circles that the importance of the chair is fully realized by the university authorities, and that it will be fostered in the future with care and judgment. When the fund was turned over to the university authorities there were no accom-panying obligations asked or given, it being the policy of the institution to receive no endowment which is constricted by provisions not in consonance with the broad policy of the university.

It is possible, in view of the wide discus-

sion of the subject, that some formal state-ment bay soon be made by Rector Conaty on behalf of the Catholic University.

WATTERSON AS A YOUTH

HOW HE IMPRESSED AN OBSERVER OF MEN AND THINGS.

Characteristic Anecdote of His Brilliant Predecessor, George D. Prentice-Old Henry Winter Recalled.

Written for The Evening Star.

Henry Watterson's recent resurrection in a national sense recalls to me the first time I ever met him and renews as well memories of the galaxy of geniuses in which his youthful light was beginning to glimmer. It was the dark period of the early war when Washington was the centering spot of the newspaper giants, some already statured and others yet growing.

John Savage, the poet and Fenian, then editor of the States and Union, took me along with him to the modest quarters on 8th street near G where young Watterson was then domiciled.

Henry received us with true blue grass hospitality, promptly produced the best vintage peculiar to Kentucky, and we three took sundry "nips" as we discussed "matters and things in general." I was struck more with Henry's freshness and assertiveknowledge of Gaelic, is about to go to Europe for study. When he returns with a self a much older, consequently more modest, man. But I soon appreciated the ground of the boy's confidence. He felt his oats; he knew he had a good thing and didn't mean to lose his grip for a single minute, nor ever let it go. When I saw the youngster that day I could not have possibly imagined this day. Since then dear old, flashing-eyed, curly-headed Jack Stevens, with the brain and heart of electric fire, has passed away and gone to his rest, and many, many miss and mourn him. But Henry Watterson, escaped from the bottle, and every impediment, looms up a giant, a powerful genius.

Previously I had met and enjoyed de-lightful intercourse with Watterson's famous predecessor on the Louisville Journal, George D. Prentice. His wit was marvelous. His humor was as flashing and as intangible as the heat lightning over a summer sky. One night I remember when Prentice told a characteristic story.

"I got in a snarl up in my country late-y," he said, "altogether owing to my frivolity, which runs away with me occasionally, as this does, too (looking at the glass of old Kentucky in his hand). A prominent citizen, sleepy or overcome with drink, or both, blundered into the home of another citizen, and although he was sharply questioned on the staircase, gave intention of the authorities of the Catholic University to dismiss our national president, Dr. Henebry, from the chair of Gaelic at that institution.

"Whowling as we do that this action to "Knowling as we do that this action to the propriet of the premises, in his night gown, with his frightened family in the rear, lost his head completely. "Knowing as we do that this action is So did the intruder, almost. The master wood ax with which he had armed himself, right down on the middle of the crown of the presumed burglar.

"Well, where I put my foot into it next morning on learning the incident was this of the Gaelic League in America beg leave | way: I justified the man, whom all the countryside condemned as a brutal murderer, owing to the wealth and of the victim, in these few words:

> I was introduced to Prentice by dear old Harry Winter, who had a history of his own. He was not only a stonecutter but he was an artist and an architect, a fine man of business, as well as a fine fellow.

Harry was a dandy, but never an idle He was always industrious and skillone. He was always industrious and skin-ful. Every morning in his apprentice days he presented himself faultlessly arrayed at the sheds and work bench, stripped him-self of his finery, including finger rings, scarf pin and cravat, cuffs and patent leather shoes, put on brogans, overalls, transmission of the above communications apron, paper cap and went to work with all circulars were sent out from the Chicago his heart and mind till the whistle blew each day, never abating his best efforts. When the 6 o'clock whistle blew it took A. O. H. to the various branches of the so-cieties throughout the United States, callentire square of ground at the foot of New Jersey avenue and built a colonial mansion of twenty-two or twenty-five rooms, some

of them big enough for banquets and balls, and carved with his own hands the two striking and impressive white marble lions which guarded the main entrance. Little I thought when often his guest that years after come for over two years the tenant of "Genelvin," the old Winter manor house, which still stands, but now in the route and the way of the new contemplated track and tunnel of the Pennsylvania railroad. The lions were not all the sculpture which Harry Winter executed. All the grounds beneath the aboriginal trees were decorated with gleaming white marbles in fine taste and beautifully designed and

PROGRESS IN TAXIDERMY.

Old Methods Abandoned Upon

covery of New Device. It is a matter of common interest in local scientific circles that there has been in recent years a wonderful progress made in the art of taxidermy. The old method of stuffing and mounting an animal was to simply ram the skin full of sawdust or excelsior, sew up the opening and place the object on exhibition, the result being that all the animals mounted under the old method fail to portray the natural position of the animal. About five years ago the taxidermists of the National Museum adopted a new process, by means of which it has since been possible to mount animals in positions both graceful and lifelike, and which insures the groups against the ravages of time. This new plan consists in, first of all, securing careful measurements of the animal before and after the skin is removed. This done, the government taxidermist proceeds to build what he calls a "manikin"—a sort of imitation body of the animal to be mounted. This he constructs of light strips of wood covered with excelsior. In places he has to fashion, perhaps, an artificial skull and bones, and after it is completed the skin is drawn over the "manikin," which it fits closely. In this there is no danger of the mounted speci-men sagging or warping, for the reason that the interior is a solid and permanent frame. It has been found, however, that even this improvement is a trifle heavy. and for some time past Zoologists Miller and Lucas have sought some means of pro-viding a manikin that would combine strength with extreme lightness, all of which has, within the past few days, been

The government taxidermists have now adopted a manikin constructed of light strips of wood, wire cloth and papier mache, which is surprisingly light and at the same time strong and durable. Excelsior as a covering for the manikin frame has been discarded and hereafter wire cloth and papier mache will be used instead

To Repair Fort Washington Roads. The quartermaster general of the army has authorized an expenditure of \$2,500 for the construction and repair of road at Fort Washington, Md.

THE ART OF CITY MAKING

PUBLIC SENTIMENT FAVORS HAND-SOME MUNICIPALITIES.

History of the Movement for Improved Buildings, Streets and. Grounds.

- N II N From the Philadelphia Times.

The organization in recent years of many societies, each working more or less inde-pendently along various lines leading to a more consistent, economical and beautiful development of our cities, towns and homes, has shown the growth of a pronounced public sentiment. The forerunner of this movement was the work for the sick, unfortunate and poor, and out of this work have grown hospitals, charitable organizations and colonies of social workers. The movement for the improvement of the surroundings of the people as a whole began with a few village improvement associations, such as the Laurel Hill Association of Stockbridge, Mass., organized in 1853. A few years later B. G. Northrop of Connecticut lectured upon village improvement and organized associations for this purpose throughout the eastern states. Such work, however, was scattered, society working independently with little knowledge of what others were doing along the same line. About this time a movement for the acquirement of land for public parks and reservations was started by the city of New York in the acquirement of Central Park.

The New Movement.

Earnest and serious students were studying the problems of the growth of cities and towns, and there grew out of this such books as "Shaw's Municipal Government in Continental Europe," and more recently Robinson's "Improvement of Cities and Towns." The national organizations hav-ing for their object the study of the problems of the administration of cities began with the organization of the Social Science Association, the social science division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and more recently the several municipal leagues that have been established to study and confer on special problems having to do with our municipal-

All this study and effort has brought students, artists and men of affairs closer together and has led to a more general appreciation of the close relation between beauty and utility. Beauty is not now re-garded by men of affairs as an esthetic consideration having no practical value, and mere ornamentation is not now regarded as an essential element of beauty. Men are coming to know that if an object is well proportioned and perfectly fitted for the uses to which it is to be put it has the principal elements of beauty, and that without these elements ornamentation will not correct its defects.

Out of this feeling and out of the study that has been given to these various problems and organizations have grown societies having for their principal purpose the preservation of beautiful objects in landscape in public and private buildings, greater consistency and economy and more beauty in the design of our towns and cities. One of the first organizations of this kind was the board of trustees for public reservations in Massachusetts, of which a similar board has been organized in New York. Of national organizations there are the American Park and Outdoor Art Association, the League for Social Service, the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the National League of Improvement Associations and the National Art

The Growing Interest.

ing interest in the movement, the secretary of one of these organizations has stated frankly to one of his members that a paper having to do with outside affairs which he controlled had increased its circulation ten | 3 ly times within the year that his association | had been in existence.

In addition to the influence of such or-

ganizations, which are made up of men and women having diverse interests and occupations who are ready to give freely of their time and resources for the public good, a the same lines by such leagues of profes-sional men as the American Institute of clubs in different cities, engineering associations, the National Sculptural Society and the American Society of Landscape Architects.

American Association for the Advancemen York gives a common meeting place for individuals.

Educational Expositions.

Colored Man Killed by the Cars Was Named Beckett.

The colored man, whose mangled remains were found on the Delaware avenue crossing of the Pennsylvania railroad yesterday morning, as stated in The Star, was William Beckett. He was thirty years old and lived at No. 9 Sheridan avenue, Hillsdale. An inquest was held over the remains at the sixth precinct station at 11 o'clock this morning. It was impossible to find any eyewitness to the fatal accident. It was testified that the engineer and fireman in charge of the engine of the "newspaper train" did not know their engine had struck anybody until the engine was examined at A verdict of accidental death was re-turned and the body was turned over to an

undertaker for burial. A cab in charge of James Renfro colored

Lucy Marshall, colored, thirty years old, living at No. 16 Hope avenue southeast, fell from the steps in front of 225 Pennsylvania avenue southeast about 11 o'clock last night. She was removed to the Casualty Hospital, where the doctors found she had

Ladies White India
Linen Aprons, 36
inches long and extra
wide, with long tie
strings. Some have
borders, others deep
hem and tucks. Special for B arg aln
Thursday.

7th and K

7th and K

Streets.

39c. Dresses. Children's Dresses of White Cambric and Colored Percale; yokes trimmed with embroidery and braid. Deep beam. Sizes 6 months te 2 years. 39c. values for

23c!

Bargain Thursday Sale No other store in Washington can follow the pace set by these Bargain Thursday sales-for the

Wear Goldenberg's "Insured" Shoes and enjoy shoe satisfaction.

simple reason that none offer the BIG VALUES found here. And we are reaping our reward in a business that is bounding ahead every week. The hitherto unknown offerings of this Bargain Thursday will give us the busiest and biggest day's selling of any time since this once-a-week occasion was established. Be on hand tomorrow and get your share of these big bargains.

and colors; regular \$2 value-Bar gain Thursday,

200 pairs of Nottingham Lace Cartains, full 3 yards long and full width; new and pleasing de-signs; special for Bargain Thurs-day, per pair,

69c!

BLANKETS.

50 pairs of Genuine California Wool Blankets; double-bed size; borders of red, pink and blue; silk-bound edges; regular \$4.00 value; Bargain Thursday, per

\$2.39!

50c. DRAWERS

Ladies' extra heavy Flan-nelette Drawers, finished with yoke band and French felled seams. Made with large ruffles. 27 to 31 inches. Regular price, 50c.—for

39c!

SACQUES.

Ladles' All-wool Eiderdown Dressing Sacques, finished with crochet edge, all French felled seams and frog fastenings. Col-

ors are lavender, pink, red, gray

50c. GOWNS.

Ladies' Heavy Quality Muslin Night Gowns, extra long and wide; double yoke of 20 tucks; cambric ruffle around neck and sleeves. High neck and V-shape. Worth 50c.—for

39c

\$2 SHOES.

Ladles' Kidskin, Boxcalf and Patent Leather Shoes; lace and button styles; with patent reath-er and kid tins; extension and close trimmed soles; all weights;

19c. HOSIERY.

neat styles; worth \$2.00 pair

25c. GLOVES. Ladies' Warm Fleece-lined Gloves, in all sizes from 5½ to 7½; the identical quality sold regularly at 25c. a pair. For Bargain Thursday at

Aprons.

15cl

10c. EMB'YS. 500 pieces of fresh, new Cambric Embroideries, in edgings and insertings. Various widths and beautiful patterns. Qualities sold at Sc. and 10c. yard. Bargain

434c!

The balance of our purchase of new Black All-silk Dress Trim-mings, in the latest and most popular serpentine, bow-knot and Point Applique effects — worth 15c. and 19c. yard—for

Club of New York.

As an illustration of a marked and grow-

powerful influence is being exerted along Architects, and the many architectural

the American Institute of Architects and the American Institute of Engineers are made up of many local clubs, which, acting through a central organization, exert a great power for good. If all associations working with the same general objects in view could arrange for a joint meeting at which the leading spirits of those working along each line should become better acquainted and arrange there for a co-ordination of work and co-operation in its execution a tremendous impetus would be given to the movements that they are interested in. Such a meeting would also result in a great saving of time and expense to those who would desire to attend the meeting of more than one association. This has already been accomplished by the various scientific associations, who meet with the of Science. With this exception, and with the exception of the women's clubs, the strictly non-professional associations have not yet co-operated excepting locally, al-though the National Arts Club of New

The American Park and Outdoor Art Association, at its meeting in Milwaukee, voted to hold its next meeting in Boston early in August, 1902, and to invite all organizations working along similar lines to send representatives to this meeting to confer with reference to a joint meeting. Such a meeting will not alone accomplish the object for which the various earnest men and women who attend are working. The results of their deliberations and experiences must be placed before the public n such a simple, direct and forcible way as to attract the attention of all persons lead them to comprehend the purpose in view clearly and so interest them that they will act upon the suggestions thus received upon their return home. It is only by educating the general public that important results can be accomplished. The St. Louis exposition will offer an opportunity for in-stalling an exhibit upon the science and art of modern city and home making that would, if well executed under the leadership of all associations having to do with outdoor art, do more to justify this world's fair than anything else so far suggested. fair than anything else so far suggested. Such an exhibit showing the logical growth of a city or town, governed first by the topography of the site, next by the lines of transportation and intercommunication, then the growth of buildings for public use, for business purposes and for homes, and all incidental features connected therewith, would profoundly influence the public taste. It is to be hoped that the management of the St. Louis exposition may be able to attract attention to its work by reason of its pronounced and announced educational value instead of depending alone upon its beauty as a spectacle to attract people. BODY IDENTIFIED.

of 468 Ridge street northwest was struck by a Capital Traction car at 14th and I streets northwest about 11 o'clock last night. The car and cab were damaged, but the driver and motorman escaped injury.

ing a special course in Gaelic from Dr.
Robinson of Harvard.

Other Conditions.

The London Exchange Telegraph Company says that Andrew Carnegie, previous to leaving Scotland for the United States, Was offered and declined a baronetcy.

The Gaelic chair may be occupied next

The London Exchange Telegraph Company says that Andrew Carnegie, previous that the income tax in the friends near at hand and stopped the night by relation on the Thames.

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The Gaelic chair may be occupied next.

\$5 OVERCOATS. \$2 PORTIERES. New Tapestry Portieres in rich armure weaves; strictly reversi-ble; various handsome designs

Boys' Newest Style Tan Covert Raglans, full length—with slashed pockets, yoke back and front— and Raglan turn-up cuffs. Sizes 4 to 14 years. Regular price, \$5.00. Bargain Thursday at—

\$3.59!

18c!

\$1 ART PIECES.

New Irish Point or Spachtel Bureau Scarfs, 54 inches long, and Pillow Shams to match—in

49c!

**\$2.25 SCREENS.** 

Three-fold Screens of best Golden Oak, filled in with best quality silkolines. Filled by expert hands. Regular price, \$2.25. Bargain Thursday...

\$1.48!

\$5.98 SKIRTS.

100 Ladies' Dress Skirts of su-perior Chevlot, Venetian and Broadcloth, cut with flounces, and taffeta and satin band trimmings.

Percaline lining and "S., H. & M." binding. Black and colors. Bargain Thursday—

\$3.69!

75c. MATS.

BOYS' \$2 SUITS LACE CURT'NS. Boys' Fancy Cassimere Vestle Suits; sizes 3 to 9 years; with embroidered shield. Heavy winter weight. Neat, serviceable pat-terns, \$2.00 Suits for Bargain Thursday at-

3 19c. TRIMMING 25c. UND'WEAR Special offering of Children's Natural Merino and Ribbed Shirts, Drawers and Pants. Full cut and liberally finished. Regular 25c. quality—for Bargain Thurs-day,

\$1.50 N'KWEAR Ladles' newest style Neck Ruches of fine Black Silk Liberty Chiffon, very full and long, with heavy accordion-pleated ends. Regular \$1.50 quality for— 3

98c!

\$1.50 TOILET SETS. 6-piece Toilet Sets of hand-painted opal ware, consisting of pair of Toilet Bottles, Hair Re-ceiver, Powder and Puff Box, Pin Tray and Hairpin Box; new floral

89c!

RIBBONS. All-silk Baby Ribbon, so much in demand for trimmings and fancy work; white, black, pink, blue and every other popular shades; spools of 50 yards, usualsold at 2c. yd.-for

39c! HANDK'F'S.

Choice of Women's Hand-em-broidered Mourning Handker-chiefs; lace and embroidered ends; hand-drawn, hemstitched borders; lace trimmed and plain white. white; Sc. and 10c. qualities, for 5cl

5c. SOAPS.

Pure and Sweet-scented Toilet Soaps, including Palm, Elder-flower, Tar, Turkish Bath, &c. Regular price, 5c. a cake. Bar-.2½c!

HOUSEKEEPING IN JAPAN.

An American Woman Finds No Ser-

vant Problem There.

A New York woman who is the wife of a

naval officer, and who has been living in

Japan for the last two years, yesterday

told a Tribune reporter how she solved the

servant problem while there. "I found

there, as here, differences of opinion," she

said, "as to the best way to manage the

servants, who, as a rule, are notoriously

dishonest. One said: 'Oh, they are sure to

steal, in any case, so I always leave cop-

per money of small value lying about, and

"Another friend told me to try her plan,

which was to get a competent butler, make

him responsible for everything, and then to dismiss care from my mind, as he would

resent being watched. This seemed to me the better plan, so I found a butler who

nad served in American families and placed

everything in his care. The selection of servants I left to him, with full authority

over them. I was rather startled, I admit

when he hired ten, but it seems that the Japanese servants all do special lines of

work, and will do no other. I was recon-

ciled to the number when I found that the

entire retinue cost only \$33 a month, and

that they fed themselves at their own ex-pense—which is another oddity in Japanese

housekeeping. The butler himself had \$7 a month, and the cook had \$6. They were regarded as capitalists, and, I afterward

earned, were planning to buy houses when

they left my service. The servants live in they houses on the employer's estate, and the tey-like buildings cost very little.

'They did their work as if by magic, so noiselessly that I never heard them, and so

quickly that by breakfast time everything was in order for the day. During the en-

tire two years there was not a single nick made in a dish, and only one broken, and not an article was lost. When the butler

gave up his charge, as we came away, every piece of linen was returned, with the worn places mended in the most exquisite manner. Some of the darns had been made into embroidered butterflies, birds and formers.

ers One instance of the butler's watchfulness was most amusing. A friend of mine, who greatly admired some of my souvenir spoons, one day at dinner said, laughingly, 'I shall steal this spoon some day; it is a darling!' Then, just to see what he would do, she took it and put it under her hat in the bed room. We watched him without seeming to, and saw that he kept his eyes on my friend constantly. At the first opportunity he went into the bed room, found the spoon, put it in the silver drawer and

the spoon, put it in the silver drawer and

locked it up. From that time the butler watched my friend every time she came, from her arrival until she went away. He

was responsible for the silver, you see.

certainly was a treasure in every way.

embroidered butterflies, birds and flow One instance of the butler's watchful-

From the New York Tribune.

that seems to satisfy them.'

A big lot of Ladies' extra good gality Scratch Felt Short-back allor Hats, with felt-bound iges, Popular colors of navy, gray, castor and brown and black. Regular 75c, value, for Bargain Thursday at 44c!

CURTAIN STRETCHERS. The Genuine Gilray's Curtain Stretchers; the most easily ad-justed on the market; with easel, nickel-plated pins, &c.; size, 6x12 feet; regular price, \$1.75; only a limited quantity at

Men's and women's Scanaca-Hosiery, in plain black and tan-and good variety of fancy pat-terns; high-spileed heel and toe; 15c. and 19c. qualities—for Bar-gain Thursday at

from the already high rate will be due to

South African war expenses. In the Brit-

ish Isles incomes which are considered big

enough to be taxable range down as low

as \$600 or \$700 a year. Above that limit

everything a resident of the country re-

ceives, from any source, is made subject to

the exactions of the government. People

of 71% per cent on incomes means that a

man earning \$1,000 a year would have to pay \$75 of his salary or wages to the gov-ernment. On \$2,000 the tax would be no

less than \$150 a year, which means more

age American city. The British income tax

takes from a man whose income is only

about \$3 a day almost one month's pay every year. It deprives him of money

enough to buy all of his clothing or to pay

LONDON FOG.

Curious Incidents of the Recent Va-

porous Pall.

"The worst we have had for many years,"

was the general verdict on the fog which

visited London on Saturday. About mid-

day there was a break, and the afternoon

three or four months' rent.

From the London Express October 2

SAUCEPANS. 10-quart Size Seamless pans of best granite iron sells regularly at 89 cent Bargain Thursday at

59c!

50c. WAISTING. All-wool Striped Flannel Waistings, in all sorts of new fancy effects; leading colors; legular 50-cent quality, for Bargain Thursday at

39c!

75c. BRUSHES

FLAN'LETTE. 50 pieces of new Flannelettes, in all sorts of desired effects— Persian designs, stripes, figures, polka dots, etc. Usual 10c. qual-ity, for Bargain Thursday—

678c!

39c.1

75c. BLK GOODS: 69c! Fine All-wool Pebbie Cheviot, 52 inches wide, and 52-inch Allwool Hopsacking—two of the most popular black weaves of the season. Regular 75c. qualities

45c. PADDING. 54-inch Table Padding, extra heavy quality. Put it under the table cloth and save the wear. Sold regularly at 45c. yard.

25c!

BUCKETS.

GOOD TIMES OF OLD

Elaborateness of Modern Functions Spoils the Fun.

From the Hartford Times.

"Did you ever think how complicated good times are nowadays?" asked one mid-

than the taxes, insurance and repairs on a nice home worth \$6,000 or \$8,000 in an aver-

was fairly clear, but then the fog fell again, and by 9 o'clock had enveloped the streets in an almost impenetrable pall. People sitting in the larger restaurants were unable to see across the room. Ghost-ly waiters loomed up suddenly from no one knew where, deposited food or drink, and then vanished mysteriously as they came. At the theaters the plays took an additional touch of romance from the mistiness of the surroundings, while the actors on the stage, when the house was darkened, felt as if their efforts were being expended for the benefit of one solid bank of fog. No audience was visible. But it was when home-coming time arrived that the strang-est things happened. Then were seen ladies who had supped at fashionable restau-rants, all but on their knees imploring cabmen to take them home. "No; I ain't going to break my neck for no one," said the obdurate drivers. Some of the ladies poor, blase, modern youngsters may be pushing us old fellows to the wall a bit with their precocious cleverness, but, oh, my, they are missing a lot just the same.

the obdurate drivers. Some of the ladies were in tears.

Even those who got a conveyance of some kind felt as if they had been round the world when they got home. Like a long funeral procession, 'buses, cabs and carts went solemnly along at walking pace, many of the drivers dismounting and leading their horses, lamp in hand. One 'bus turned too soon when going down Whitehall, and had driven right into the Horse Guards before the driver found out his mistake. One result of the stoppage of wheeled traffic was an extraordinary crowd certainly was a treasure in every way. I never had a care. If I wanted to prepare for a large dinner party I had only to tell how many. I could leave the menu and decoration of table and rooms entirely with him. He had the most artistic ideas!

"Altogether, I am free to admit that housekeeping in Japan, as I found it, is altogether ideal."

his mistake. One result of the stoppage of wheeled traffic was an extraordinary crowd of foot passengers. The pavements were thronged with people, hurrying with uncertain steps in what they thought to be the right direction.

At the big crossings some timid ladies waited half an hour before venturing to plunge into the great unknown. "This is Leicester square, isn't it?" asked one gentleman of a passerby, just to make sure. He was in Whitehall.

Many of the theatergoers who lived four or five miles off did not go home at all. Unable to get a conveyance, they went to friends near at hand and stopped the night there.

All the trains were late, and there was

39c!

50c. SILKS. Genuine 50-cent quality of Black Taffeta Silk, of good weight and splendid finish. Soft, rustling sort, with brilliant luster. Reg-ular 50c. value, for Bargain Thursday at

59c!

GAS GLOBES.

10c!

10c!

dle-aged man of another, "Remember of very modest station, who own hardly what good times we used to have without any property, are compelled to divide their incomes with the national treasury. A tax those were days worth living in When I what good times we used to have without these were days worth living in. When I watch my children trying to enjoy themselves it positively makes me tired. Everything is so studied, so elaborate, so me chanical. Take my daughter Grace, for instance. She receives an invitation to an 'informal whist party.' What does she do? Does she act pleased and dance around as her mother would have done twenty-five years ago? No, indeed. 'Oh, bother! What shall I wear? If I go I've simply got to get a new gown, is what she says, and for the next week she is breaking her neck to get the rig ready. The affair comes off and she comes home and half the time says she was bored to death. The fault isn't with her, for the next day a gang of her trierds come in and hy some of converse. friends come in and by scraps tion which drift to my ears I know they were all bored. She is about the average type of girl, and, no use talking, she isn't having the fun her mother had. If she is invited to a really formal function it's enough to turn the whole house upside down. She doesn't get any real pleasure out of it at all, aside from the excitement. either. It's the same with my son John. But I won't go into details about John; only, when he even takes a girl to the the-ater his pocket book looks as if an elephant had stepped on it afterward. There's vio-lets and carriages and a dozen other fool things, while if it's anything more preten-tious than the theater, well, my check book suffers. Don't care about the money if the boy really had a good time, but he doesn't. It's all right to talk about this being the age of the young person, but it's not. We used to get up simple, impromptu little affairs, invite a congenial crowd and no tomfoolery about it. Even a picnic now is a state banquet in comparison with the good old larks we used to have. These

> But at this point in the conversation the middle-aged man struck a reminiscent mood, so any more ideas which he happened to possess on the modern good time were left unsaid. But there is a lot in what he did say, now isn't there?

Say, do you remember that little dans

Prohibition. From the Portland Oregonian.

The following states have at one time or nother been under prohibition law: Maine, Vermont, Rhode Island, New Hampshire Massachusetts and Connecticut, in New England; New York for one year; Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa Michigan, Nebraska, Kansas, North De kota, South Dakota, Texas, Mississippi, Delaware and South Carolina. All these states have abandoned prohibition after trial, save Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Kansas, More prohibitory laws have been repealed by republican than democratic legislatures. New Jersey has never been under prohibitory than the prohibition of the prohibiti